Begin March 28, 1960

30.24-10353

1960

A68WX

SECOND NIGHT LEAD IKE-MAC

BY JOHN SCALI

GETTYSBURG, PA., MARCH 28 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN APPROACHED AGREEMENT TONIGHT ON A WESTERN COUNTEROFFER TO RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR A HALT TO ALL NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

THE TWO MEN, ASSISTED BY KEY ADVISERS, PLUNGED INTO FULL SCALE PRE-SUMMIT STRATEGY TALKS AFTER EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE THEY WOULD SUCCEED IN OVERCOMING DIFFERENCES ON HOW TO REPLY TO RUSSIA'S NEWEST OFFER.

AFTER MEETING IN EISENHOWER'S RUSTIC MOUNTAIN LODGE FOR 2 1/2 HOURS THEY DROVE TO THE PRESIDENT'S NEARBY GETTYSBURG FARM FOR ANOTHER TWO HOURS OF INFORMAL TALKS. EARLIER THEY HAD MET WITHOUT ADVISERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE BEFORE FLYING BY HELICOPTER TO THE PRESIDENT'S SNOW-FLECKED MOUNTAIN RIDGE HIDEAWAY.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPOKESMEN REFUSED TO SPELL OUT WHAT THE TWO MEN HAD TALKED OVER DURING THEIR HEAVILY GUARDED MEETIN

IN A PRE-CONFERENCE DECLARATION, EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN EXPRESSED FIRM CONFIDENCE THAT THEIR TWO-DAY MEETING WILL PRODUCE A "PROPERLY SAFEGUARDED" PLAN FOR ENDING NUCLEAR TESTS.

WHILE THE TWO LEADERS MET AT CAMP DAVID, AN AMERICAN-BRITISH TEAM OF DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS WORKED IN WASHINGTON TO DRAFT A DETAILED PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THEIR CHIEFS TOMORROW.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAS HEARD OF NO PLAN TO CONSULT DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON POTENTIALLY CONTROVERSIAL POINT--WHETHER ANY INFORMAL PRESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS WILL BIND THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

SOME DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HAVE REPORTED THAT EISENHOWER COULD OFFER THE SOVIETS ONLY A TEN MONTH AGREEMENT TO HALT UNDERGROUND TESTS BECAUSE HE HAS NO AUTHORITY TO COMMIT THE NEXT PRESIDENT UNLESS THE PLEDGE IS INCORPORATED IN A FORMAL TREATY.

VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WERE DUE TO JOIN THE DISCUSSION TOMORROW MORNING, ARRIVING BY HELICOPTER FROM WASHINGTON. HAGERTY SAID NIXON WOULD JOIN THE DISCUSSIONS IN KEEPING WITH EISENHOWER'S LONGSTANDING POLICY OF MAKING SURE THE VICE PRESIDENT IS FULLY INFORMED OF IMPORTANT FOREIGN POLICY DEVELOPMENTS.

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN GOT DOWN TO BUSINESS WITHIN MINUTES AFTER ARRIVING AT ASPEN LODGE WHICH SERVES AS THE PRESIDENT'S MOUNTAIN HIDE-AWAY.

FLANKED BY THEIR ADVISERS THEY TALKED AROUND THE LUNCHEON TABLE FOR AN HOUR WHILE DINING ON CHICKEN FRICASSEE. AFTERWARD THEY MOVED INTO THE SUN PORCH FOR ANOTHER 90 MINUTES OF REVIEWING THE EAST-WEST DEAD-LOCK ON DISARMAMENT.

EISENHOWER THEN TOOK MACMILLAN BY AUTOMOBILE TO THE PRESIDENT'S FARM 23 MILES AWAY.

AT GETTYSBURG EISENHOWER AND HIS GUEST DROPPED IN ON MRS. JOHN EISENHOWER, THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, FOR TEA.

HAGERTY IN BRIEFING NEWSMEN AT THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE PRESS HEADQUARTERS SHIED AWAY FROM ANY PREDICTIONS ON WHEN EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN WILL HAVE A COUNTER OFFER TO PRESENT TO THE SOVIETS.

THE TWO WESTERN LEADERS JOINED AT THE OUTSET IN PREDICTING AGREEMENT ON A PROPERLY SAFEGUARDED PLAN TO END ALL NUCLEAR TESTS.

"WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT OUT OF OUR TALKS HERE WILL COME AGREEMENT ON HOW WE PROCEED AS PARTNERS IN THIS ALL-IMPORTANT TASK OF HELPING TO BRING A TRUE AND JUST PEACE TO THE WORLD," THEY SAID.

THEIR CONFIDENT WORDS MADE IT CLEAR THEIR TWO GOVERNMENTS HAD ALREADY VIRTUALLY AGREED IN BACKSTAGE TALKS ON A COMPROMISE FORMULA TO BE OFFERED RUSSIA. EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN, ASSISTED BY THEIR FOREIGN POLICY AND DISARMAMENT CHIEFS, HOPE TO GIVE FINAL APPROVAL TO THIS PLAN IN THEIR HEAVILY GUARDED CONFERENCE AT THE PRESIDENT'S MOUNTAIN LODGE IN NEARBY MARYLAND.

AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS SAID THIS BRITISH-AMERICAN COUNTER-OFFER WOULD ACCEPT RUSSIA'S NEWEST BID FOR A CONTINUING BAN ON ABOVE- AND BELOW-GROUND TESTS--BUT WITH THESE IMPORTANT MODIFICATIONS:

1. THE MORATORIUM ON SMALL SUBTERRANEAN BLASTS WOULD LAST ABOUT A YEAR INSTEAD OF FOUR TO FIVE YEARS AS THE SOVIETS HAVE SUGGESTED.

2. IT WOULD BE AN INFORMAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS AND NOT A FULL FLEDGED TREATY.

3. ITS DURATION, AS WELL AS PROSPECTS FOR LATER CONVERTING INTO A FORMAL PACT, WOULD DEPEND ON SATISFACTORY SOVIET COOPERATION IN ESTABLISHING AN INSPECTION SYSTEM TO POLICE BIG AND LITTLE UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS.

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EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN, SMILING IN THE SOMETIMES SUNNY, 64-DEGREE WEATHER, BEGAN THEIR TALKS OVER LUNCH, A FEW MINUTES AFTER FLYING BY HELICOPTER FROM THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS IN WASHINGTON.

SIDE BY SIDE OUTSIDE THE DOOR OF ASPEN LODGE WHERE THEY MET, EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN JOINED IN A STATEMENT CLEARLY AIMED AT DISPELLING REPORTS OF DEEP BRITISH-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES OVER HOW TO HANDLE RUSSIA'S LATEST OFFER.

"THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS MEETING, OF COURSE, IS TO CONSIDER THE PRESENT STATE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA FOR THE SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR TESTS," THEY SAID.

"WE WILL BE STUDYING THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE MOST RECENT SOVIET PROPOSAL AND WHAT THIS PROPOSAL MEANS TO THE FREE WORLD."

WITH THEIR EYE ON PEOPLES OF OTHER LANDS WHO ARE WATCHING THE EAST-WEST NUCLEAR TALKS, EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN SAID THE OUTCOME IS OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL NATIONS, NOT JUST TO RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

AS THE TALKS GOT UNDERWAY WITH THE ACCENT ON HARMONY, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE TWO OLD FRIENDS MIGHT BROADEN THEIR DISCUSSIONS INTO A FULL FLEDGED REVIEW OF PROBLEMS WHICH WILL COME UP WHEN THEY MEET WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AT PARIS MAY 16.

THIS WOULD INCLUDE A DISCUSSION OF ALLIED PLANS FOR MEETING RUSSIA'S DEMAND THE ALLIES LEAVE BERLIN; THE FUTURE OF GERMANY; THE PROSPECTS FOR AN OVER-ALL EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT AND OTHER POSSIBLE SUMMIT SUBJECTS.

THE PRESENCE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON, THE ADMINISTRATION'S TOP FOREIGN ECONOMIC EXPERT, FORESHADOWED PROBABLE DISCUSSION OF THE CURRENT EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RIVALRIES THAT ARE WORRYING ADMINISTRATION LEADERS.

HERTER LED OFF THE TALKS THIS MORNING WITH A 2 1/2-HOUR MEETING WITH MACMILLAN AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY. HE STAYED BEHIND AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AFTERWARD WHILE TWO TOP AIDES, UNDER SECRETARY LIVINGSTON MERCHANT AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOY KOHLER WENT WITH THE PRESIDENT.

MACMILLAN TOLD NEWSMEN HE AND HERTER "HAD SOME TECHNICAL EXPOSITIONS."

ASKED ABOUT PROSPECTS FOR AGREEMENT, HE REPLIED EMPHATICALLY:

"THEY'RE ALWAYS GOOD."

MARINES WITH SIDEARMS PATROLLED THE SNOW-BLANKETED CAMP DAVID GROUNDS, IN THE CATOCTIN MOUNTAINS 65 MILES FROM THE CAPITAL, AS EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN CHUGGED IN ABROAD A MARINE CORPS HELICOPTER AT 12:41 P.M. (EST).

FOUR OTHER HELICOPTERS CARRYING AIDES LANDED A FEW MINUTES LATER. THE BRITISHERS INCLUDED SIR NORMAN BROOK, CABINET SECRETARY; CON W. O'NEAL, FOREIGN OFFICE UNDER SECRETARY WHO IS A DISARMAMENT EXPERT; BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR HAROLD CACCIA AND SIR WILLIAM PENNEY, HEAD OF BRITAIN'S ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY.

NEITHER EISENHOWER NOR MACMILLAN WORE A TOPCOAT AS THEY GOT OUT OF THE HELICOPTER AFTER A 41-MINUTE FLIGHT. THEY LANDED AT A SPECIALLY BUILT HELIPORT A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE LODGE WHICH WILL BE THEIR CONFERENCE SITE.

A BIG BLACK LIMOUSINE TOOK THEM FROM THE LANDING STRIP TO THE LODGE. AS THEY WALKED ALONG THE PATH, BANKED WITH NEARLY TWO FEET OF SNOW, EISENHOWER CALLED NEWSMEN OVER TO WHERE THEY WERE STANDING.

WITH A FLOURISH, HE TOSSED HIS GRAY FELT HAT TO A NAVAL AIDE. MACMILLAN REMOVED HIS BROWN HAT AND HELD IT WHILE EISENHOWER READ THEIR JOINT STATEMENT.

CHUCKLING AT NEWSMEN, EISENHOWER WOUND UP HIS REMARKS BY TELLING THEM NOT TO EXPECT TO MUCH IN THE WAY OF SPOT NEWS DURING THE TALKS.

AIDES SAID THE TWO MEN PROBABLY WOULD STAY AT THE LODGE UNTIL TUESDAY NIGHT OR WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MACMILLAN IS NO STRANGER TO EISENHOWER'S MOUNTAIN RIDGE RETREAT. A YEAR AGO HE AND THE PRESIDENT WENT THERE FOR A SIMILAR HIGH-LEVEL STRATEGY REVIEW.

1960

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MAC-IKE

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, MARCH 28 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TONIGHT WERE REPORTED READY TO JOIN RUSSIA IN A "GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT" FOR A SHORT-TERM MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS. THIS IS THE KEY ISSUE DIVIDING RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN ALLIES IN THEIR 18-MONTH SEARCH FOR A BAN ON TESTING.

WORD OF THE EMERGING BRITISH-AMERICAN POSITION CAME FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE AS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN BEGAN THEIR CRUCIAL TALKS AT CAMP DAVID.

BEHIND THE IDEA OF A BRIEF, INFORMAL AND VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION OF MINOR UNDERGROUND TESTS LIE THESE CONSIDERATIONS, ACCORDING TO THE INFORMANTS:

1. BECAUSE THE MORATORIUM IS UNCONTROLLABLE AT THIS TIME, THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT HAVE IT WRITTEN INTO A BINDING TREATY. FOR ONE THING CONGRESS WOULD FIND IT HARD TO SWALLOW. FOR ANOTHER THING A "GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT" COULD TAKE THE FORM OF A MERE EXCHANGE OF NOTES OR THREE-POWER DECLARATION OF INTENT -- AND THUS AVOID THE NEED TO SEEK THE ASSENT OF A SUSPICIOUS CONGRESS.

2. BECAUSE THE MORATORIUM WOULD BE BRIEF -- A TWO-YEAR MAXIMUM IS BEING CONSIDERED -- IT WOULD NOT UNDULY TIE THE HANDS OF AMERICA'S NEXT PRESIDENT. ON THE OTHER HAND IT WOULD BE LONG ENOUGH -- AND RENEWABLE -- TO ALLOW THE THREE POWERS TO DEVELOP A SYSTEM OF CONTROLLING AND DETECTING BLASTS WITH FORCE BELOW 19,000 TONS OF TNT.

WD245PES

A29

AMS BUDGET (500)

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 28 (AP)-THE WEST INSISTED TODAY ON VETO-FREE ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISARMAMENT, WITH ENFORCEMENT CENTERED IN A POWERFUL INTERNATIONAL AGENCY ABLE TO AUDIT NATIONAL BUDGETS, TABULATE WEAPON AND MANPOWER LEVELS AND EVEN CHECK ON MILITARY MANEUVERS.

FRANCESCO CAVALETTI OF ITALY GAVE THE FIRST DETAILED ELABORATION OF WESTERN CONTROL IDEAS TO THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE NOW ENTERING THE THIRD WEEK OF ITS WORK. HE DREW A NEGATIVE RESPONSE FROM THE COMMUNIST SIDE.

THE ITALIAN VISUALIZED AN INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION (CAPS IDO) EVOLVING FROM EMBRYONIC BEGINNINGS INTO A BODY WITH BROAD ENFORCEMENT POWERS OVER GREAT AND SMALL NATIONS ALIKE. THESE POWERS, OF TECHNICAL RATHER THAN POLITICAL NATURE, WOULD BE SHARPELY DEFINED IN A GENERAL DISARMAMENT TREATY.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN HINTED THE FIVE WESTERN POWERS WERE SEEKING TO IMPOSE AN ELABORATE ESPIONAGE SYSTEM ON THE COMMUNIST WORLD -- AN ACCUSATION WHICH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA HAVE DISPUTED.

ZORIN SAID WHAT THE WEST WAS PROPOSING "WOULD FULFIL NOT ONLY CONTROL FUNCTIONS BUT OTHER FUNCTIONS AS WELL."

THE SOVIET DELEGATE AND U.S. AMBASSADOR FREDERICK M. EATON SPARRED WITH EACH OTHER ON THE CONTROL PROBLEM WITHOUT BRINGING THE CONFERENCE ANY CLOSER TO AN AGREED METHOD OF BEGINNING THE WORK OF TREATY DRAFTING.

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THE AMERICAN WARNED THE COMMUNIST SIDE--THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA--THAT WASHINGTON NEVER WOULD ACCEPT DISARMAMENT ARRANGEMENTS WITHOUT SAFE CONTROLS AND CALLED ON THE CONFERENCE "TO ADDRESS ITSELF TO ALL ASPECTS OF THIS PROBLEM WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY."

CAVALETTI PROPOSED A STEP-BY-STEP BUILDUP OF THE MACHINERY AND FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION, BEGINNING WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMISSION. THEN AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF POSSIBLY 14 MEMBERS WOULD BE ESTABLISHED. ON THE PATTERN OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THAT BODY WOULD BE PERMANENT AND OTHERS ELECTED.

ALL STATES ADHERING TO THE TREATY -- NOT JUST THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN GENEVA -- WOULD BECOME MEMBERS OF A COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL WOULD CHOOSE ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WOULD SERVE AS THE TOP ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL.

WHEN FULLY FUNCTIONING THE INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION WOULD: KEEP TRACK OF THE LAUNCHING AND COURSES OF SATELLITES, COLLECT INFORMATION ON THE EXISTING LEVEL OF ARMED FORCES AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS, VERIFY PROCEDURES BY WHICH REDUCTIONS ARE CARRIED OUT, SET UP A WORLDWIDE SYSTEM FOR CONTROL OF ALL ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES CAPABLE OF CARRYING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION, REQUIRE ADVANCE NOTIFICATION FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES CONCERNING THE LAUNCHING OF ANY LONG-RANGE MISSILES, ORGANIZE ARRANGEMENTS TO CONTROL AN AGREED TERMINATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, SUPERVISE CONVERSION OF MILITARY FISSIONABLE MATERIALS TO PEACEFUL USES, ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR THE INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION OF MILITARY OPERATIONS--INCLUDING MANEUVERS--TO PREVENT SECRET REARMING AFTER AGREED CUTS HAVE BEEN MADE, DECIDE ON STEPS TO GIVE STATES GREATER SECURITY, AND DECIDE ON STEPS TO GIVE STATES GREATER SECURITY AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACKS.

AFTER HEARING THESE POINTS, ZORIN SAID THE WESTERN PLAN STRENGTHENED HIS DOUBTS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ABOUT TO EMBARK ON A TRUE MEASURE OF DISARMAMENT. BUT HE AVOIDED SLAMMING THE DOOR ON FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS, SAYING HE WOULD STUDY THE WESTERN SUGGESTIONS FURTHER.
RK416PES

A17
AMS BUDGET (400)
NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV
BY PRESTON GROVER
DIJON, FRANCE, MARCH 28 (AP)-NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV RECEIVED A FRIENDLY AND SOMETIMES ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TODAY IN THIS CONSERVATIVE STRONGHOLD. BUT DIJON'S ROMAN CATHOLIC MAYOR STAYED AWAY ON ORDERS FROM ROME.

1960

SEEMINGLY UNAWARE OF THE STATE-CHURCH CONFLICT HIS VISIT STIRRED UP IN THIS CITY OF 112,000, THE SOVIET PREMIER WAVED TO CROWDS AS HIS CARAVAN ROLLED TOWARD THE CENTER OF DIJON. A FEW CHEERED AND THERE WAS SPORADIC APPLAUSE.
IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL, HOWEVER, SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE WERE MASSED. THEY CHEERED WILDLY AND WERE WELL SUPPLIED WITH SOVIET FLAGS AND BANNERS PRAISING KHRUSHCHEV, PEACE AND FRENCH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.
WITHIN THE CITY HALL, KHRUSHCHEV WAS GREETED BY FIVE ASSISTANT MAYORS WHILE MAYOR FELIX KIR, A CATHOLIC CANON, WAS ABSENT.
THE CANON HAD EXPRESSED EAGERNESS TO GREET KHRUSHCHEV AS A STEP TOWARD TRYING TO EASE THE COLD WAR BUT CHURCH AUTHORITIES SAID NO. KIR'S SUPERIORS SAID THE ORDER CAME DIRECTLY FROM ROME.
GREETING KHRUSHCHEV IN THE CITY HALL, ASSISTANT MAYOR FELIX VEILLET, SAID:
"I CANNOT TAKE THE PLACE OF CANON KIR BUT I WELCOME YOU."
KHRUSHCHEV REPLIED THAT THE CANON WAS "A GREAT PATRIOT WHO HAS OUTLINED THE PEACE AIMS OF FRANCE AND SHOWN HIMSELF TO BE TAKING THE SAME ROUTE AS OURSELVES IN SEARCH OF PEACE."
KIR'S EAGERNESS TO RECEIVE KHRUSHCHEV HAD UPSET NOT ONLY THE CHURCH BUT THE CITY COUNCIL AND MEMBERS OF HIS OWN CONSERVATIVE INDEPENDENTS AS WELL.
OFFICIALLY, KIR IS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE "FOR A REST." BEFORE DRIVING AWAY KIR TOLD REPORTERS: "YOU KNOW MY POSITUON. I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN AGAINST THE COLD WAR. I WILL CONTINUE TO BE AGAINST THE COLD WAR AND NOBODY WILL STOP ME."
SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT, CANON KIR RETURNED TO DIJON, BUT BY THAT TIME ALL LIGHTS WERE OUT IN KHRUSHCHEV'S APARTMENT AT THE PREFECTURE. CANON KIR SAID HE HAD LEFT DIJON "TO AVOID CREATING TROUBLE" ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOVIET PREMIER.
HE REPEATED TO REPORTERS THAT HE HAD STAYED AWAY FROM THE OFFICIAL WELCOME ON ORDERS FROM HIS BISHOP--"AND NOT ORDERS FROM THE POPE." HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTED BY THE LAST-MINUTE CHANGES THAT KEPT HIM OUT OF THE PICTURE.
CANON KIR SAID HE NO LONGER EXPECTS TO MEET KHRUSHCHEV, WHO LEAVES DIJON EARLY TOMORROW.
BEFORE ENTERING THE CITY PROPER, KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS PARTY STOPPED AT A FACTORY WHERE LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE SOVIET UNION ARE BEING MANUFACTURED.
KHRUSHCHEV SMILED, GESTURED AND HAPPILY CLAMBERED IN AND OUT OF SEVERAL LOCOMOTIVES.
"WRAP 'EM UP," HE SAID HAPPILY.
NOW AT THE HALFWAY POINT OF HIS VISIT TO FRANCE, WHICH ENDS APRIL 5. KHRUSHCHEV APPEARED A BIT TIRED.

30.24-10355

THE 66-YEAR-OLD PREMIER FLEW HERE FROM MARSEILLE.
RED-LINE UNIONS AND POLITICAL LEFTISTS ARE STRONG IN THAT PORT AND HIS RECEPTION WAS BY FAR THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC OF HIS FRENCH TOUR. AT ONE POINT A CHEERING MARSEILLE CROWD BROKE THROUGH POLICE LINES AND LEFT KHRUSHCHEV SURROUNDED FOR ABOUT TWO MINUTES.
POLICE QUICKLY RESCUED HIM. HE DROVE OFF UNRUFFLED, ALTHOUGH DURING THE BRIEF INCIDENT HIS FACE WAS GLUM AND HE MADE NO EFFORT TO SHAKE ANY HANDS.
PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE WARM WELCOME AT MARSEILLE, HE CONFINED HIS FEW SPEECHES MAINLY TO POLITE EXCHANGES AND MADE ONLY PASSING REFERENCES TO "GERMAN MILITARISM," HIS PRIME TARGET ON THE TRIP.
RK317PES

1960

A143'WX
BULLETIN
ABEL-SCOTUS
WASHINGTON, MARCH 28 (AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY UPHELD THE ESPIONAGE CONVICTION OF RUSSIAN COL. RUDOLF IVANOVICH ABEL, HIGHEST RANKING SOVIET SPY EVER CAUGHT IN THIS COUNTRY.
ABEL WAS CONVICTED IN FEDERAL COURT IN BROOKLYN IN 1957 FOR CONSPIRING TO STEAL UNITED STATES MILITARY SECRETS AND SEND THEM TO THE KREMLIN. HIS SENTENCE WAS $3,000 FINE AND 30 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT WHICH HE IS SERVING.
JUSTICE FRANKFURTER DELIVERED THE 5-4 DECISION.
THE DECISION WAS REACHED AFTER THE JUSTICES HEARD ARGUMENTS FOR THE SECOND TIME.
JUSTICE BRENNAN WROTE A DISSENTING OPINION IN WHICH CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN, JUSTICES BLACK AND DOUGLAS JOINED.
JUSTICE DOUGLAS WROTE A SEPARATE DISSENTING OPINION IN WHICH JUSTICE BLACK JOINED.
JAMES B. DONOVAN, NEW YORK CITY ATTORNEY APPOINTED TO DEFEND ABEL, CONTENDED IN APPEALING TO THE SUPREME COURT THAT THE RUSSIAN'S RIGHTS UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTION WERE VIOLATED IN A SEARCH OF HIS MANHATTAN HOTEL ROOM AND IN SEIZURE OF EVIDENCE BY FEDERAL AGENTS WHO HAD NO SEARCH WARRANT.
ABEL WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY U.S. IMMIGRATION SERVICE OFFICERS WHO HAD A CIVIL DEPORTATION WARRANT. IT WAS ISSUED BY IMMIGRATION SERVICE AND CALLED FOR ABEL'S DETENTION FOR DEPORTATION ON THE GROUND HE HAD SLIPPED INTO THIS COUNTRY ILLEGALLY FROM CANADA IN 1948.
DONOVAN AT BOTH SUPREME COURT ARGUMENTS INSISTED AN ARREST ON A CIVIL DEPORTATION WARRANT COULD NOT, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, EMPOWER IMMIGRATION OR FBI AGENTS TO SEIZE EVIDENCE FOR USE AT AN ESPIONAGE TRIAL.
SOLICITOR GENERAL J. LEE RANKIN CONTENDED AT BOTH ARGUMENT SESSIONS THAT THE EVIDENCE WAS LEGALLY SEIZED UNLESS IT WAS SHOWN THAT THE SEARCH WAS AIMED SOLELY AT UNCOVERING EVIDENCE OF SPYING. RANKIN POINTED OUT TWO LOWER FEDERAL COURTS HAD FOUND THE GOVERNMENT ACTED IN GOOD FAITH IN ABEL'S CASE.
JUSTICE FRANKFURTER'S 24-PAGE MAJORITY OPINION SAID THERE WAS NO CONSTITUTIONAL REASON TO LIMIT THE SEARCH FOR MATERIAL PROVING THE DEPORTABILITY OF AN ALIEN, WHEN VALIDLY ARRESTED, "MORE SEVERELY THAN WE LIMIT THE SEARCH FOR MATERIALS PROBATIVE OF CRIME WHEN A VALID CRIMINAL ARREST IS MADE."

"THE NEED FOR THE TRUTH IS AS GREAT IN ONE CASE AS IN THE OTHER," SAID FRANKFURTER, "FOR DEPORTATION CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED ONLY AFTER A HEARING AT WHICH DEPORTABILITY IS ESTABLISHED."

FRANKFURTER SAID THAT SINCE A DEPORTATION ARREST WARRANT IS NOT A JUDICIAL WARRANT, A SEARCH INCIDENTAL TO A DEPORTATION ARREST IS WITHOUT AUTHORITY OF A JUDGE OR A COMMISSIONER. HE ADDED:

"BUT SO IS A SEARCH INCIDENTAL TO A CRIMINAL ARREST MADE UPON PROBABLE CAUSE WITHOUT A WARRANT."

UNDER AN EARLIER DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT, FRANKFURTER SAID, SUCH A SEARCH DOES NOT REQUIRE A JUDICIAL WARRANT FOR ITS VALIDITY."

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROCEDURAL PROTECTIONS GOVERNING CRIMINAL AND DEPORTATION ARRESTS, SAID FRANKFURTER, "ARE NOT OF A QUALITY OR MAGNITUDE TO WARRANT THE DEDUCTION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFERENCE REGARDING THE RIGHT OF INCIDENTAL SEARCH."

IF ANYTHING, FRANKFURTER ADDED, "WE OUGHT TO BE MORE VIGILANT, NOT LESS, TO PROTECT INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR PROPERTY FROM WARRANTLESS SEARCHES MADE FOR THE PURPOSES OF TURNING UP PROOF TO CONVICT THAN WE ARE TO PROTECT THEM FROM SEARCHES FOR MATTER BEARING ON DEPORTABILITY."

THE SUPREME COURT MAJORITY CONCLUDED THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICERS WHO MADE A DEPORTATION ARREST HAVE A RIGHT OF INCIDENTAL SEARCH "ANALOGOUS TO THE SEARCH PERMITTED CRIMINAL LAW-ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS."

JUSTICE BRENNAN ARGUED IN HIS DISSENTING OPINION THAT ABEL SHOULD BE GIVEN A NEW TRIAL WITH EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE WHICH BRENNAN SAID HAD BEEN OBTAINED IN VIOLATION OF ABEL'S CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES UNDER THE FOURTH AMENDMENT.

THE FOURTH AMENDMENT PROTECTS "THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO BE SECURE IN THEIR PERSONS, HOUSES, PAPERS AND EFFECTS, AGAINST UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES."

JUSTICE DOUGLAS, IN HIS SEPARATE DISSENTING OPINION, SAID "CASES OF NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS -- LIKE CASES OF SMALL, MISERABLE ONES -- ARE APT TO MAKE BAD LAW." DOUGLAS ADDED:

"WHEN GUILT PERMEATES A RECORD, EVEN JUDGES SOMETIMES RELAX AND LET THE POLICE TAKE SHORT CUTS NOT SANCTIONED BY CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES. THAT PRACTICE, IN CERTAIN PERIODS OF OUR HISTORY AND IN CERTAIN COURTS, HAS LOWERED OUR STANDARDS OF LAW ADMINISTRATION. THE HARM IN THE GIVEN CASE MAY SEEM EXCUSABLE. BUT THE PRACTICES GENERATED BY THE PRECEDENT HAVE FAR-REACHING CONSEQUENCES THAT ARE HARMFUL AND INJURIOUS BEYOND MEASUREMENT. THE PRESENT CASE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE."

DOUGLAS SAID THE FBI MADE NO EFFORT TO OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT FROM ANY JUDICIAL OFFICER. HE SAID THERE WAS PLENTY OF TIME FOR SUCH AN APPLICATION.

DOUGLAS SAID THE FBI USED AN ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANT TO MAKE AN ARREST FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. THIS, HE CONTENDED WAS IN VIOLATION OF BOTH THE IMMIGRATION ACT AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

DOUGLAS SAID THE FBI HAD STALKED ABEL FOR WEEKS AND HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO SECURE JUDICIAL WARRANTS FOR SEARCHING THE PREMISES HE OCCUPIED.

BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION SERVICERS TOOK ABEL INTO CUSTODY, FBI AGENTS QUESTIONED THE RUSSIAN FOR HALF AN HOUR. THEY TOLD ABEL THE FBI HAD INFORMATION HE WAS A SPY AND ASKED HIS COOPERATION IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

ABEL REFUSED TO ANSWER AND FBI AGENTS THEN SIGNALED IMMIGRATION OFFICERS TO SEIZE THE RUSSIAN AND HIS PERSONAL EFFECTS. ITEMS SEIZED INCLUDED FALSE BIRTH CERTIFICATES, OTHER EVIDENCE OF ALIASES, AND A CODE MESSAGE WHICH IMMIGRATION OFFICERS TOOK WHEN ABEL TRIED TO SLIP IT UP HIS SLEEVE. SOME OF THESE ITEMS WERE USED AS EVIDENCE AT ABEL'S ESPIONAGE TRIAL.

LATER, FBI AGENTS RETURNED TO THE HOTEL AND WITH PERMISSION OF THE MANAGER SEARCHED ABEL'S ROOM. THEY SEIZED ALL ARTICLES FOUND IN A FULL WASTE BASKET. THESE ARTICLES INCLUDED A HOLLOWED-OUT WOODEN PENCIL CONTAINING MICRO-FILM, AND A PIECE OF WOOD WRAPPED IN SANDPAPER AND CONTAINING A CIPHER CODE.

NO WARRANT TO SEARCH THE HOTEL ROOM OR TO SEIZE ABEL'S ARTICLES WAS EVER ISSUED.

ON THE BASIS OF SOME OF THE ITEMS SEIZED BY IMMIGRATION OFFICERS, FBI AGENTS OBTAINED TWO SEARCH WARRANTS FOR A BROOKLYN STUDIO MAINTAINED BY ABEL. AT THE STUDIO THE FBI AGENTS SEIZED MORE THAN 300 ITEMS, SOME OF WHICH WERE USED AT ABEL'S TRIAL.

THE RUSSIAN WAS THE FIRST FOREIGN NATIONAL EVER TO STAND TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE IN A CIVILIAN AMERICAN COURT. HIS ARREST ON JUNE 21, 1957 DEVELOPED FROM A TIP GIVEN BY A CONFESSED RUSSIAN SPY NAMED REINO HAYHANEN. HE DESCRIBED ABEL AS THE SOVIET UNION'S "RESIDENT OFFICER FOR ESPIONAGE" IN THE UNITED STATES.

HAYHANEN AT FIRST REFUSED TO TESTIFY AT ABEL'S TRIAL, BUT LATER DECIDED TO TESTIFY AND BECAME A KEY WITNESS.

ABEL WAS CONVICTED OCT. 25, 1957 AND THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT IN NEW YORK AFFIRMED THE CONVICTION ON JULY 12, 1958. THE CONVICTION WAS ON THREE COUNTS: CONSPIRACY TO TRANSMIT NATIONAL DEFENSE INFORMATION TO RUSSIA, CONSPIRACY TO OBTAIN SUCH INFORMATION FOR RUSSIA AND FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A FOREIGN AGENT.

WHILE POSING AS A BROOKLYN ARTIST, ABEL SET UP IN HIS STUDIO RADIO RECEIVERS CAPABLE OF PICKING UP MESSAGES FROM MOSCOW. HE ALSO MADE IN THE STUDIO MICROFILM PICTURES OF DATA HE OBRAINED AND SECRETED THE FILMS IN COINS, BOLTS, PENCILS, PIECES OF WOOD AND OTHER OBJECTS.

ABEL'S APPEAL WAS FIRST ARGUED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT ON FEB. 24 AND 25, 1959. UNABLE TO REACH A DECISION, THE COURT ON MARCH 23, 1959 CALLED FOR REARGUMENT. THIS WAS HEARD LAST NOV. 9.

RZ&JC137PES

1960

1960

A84WX

(460) NUCLEAR TESTS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28 (AP)-SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN) SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAD BEEN MISINFORMED ABOUT THE EXTENT TO WHICH RUSSIA IS AGREEABLE TO A TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

IN A FAR-RANGING DEBATE IN WHICH OTHER DEMOCRATS JOINED, GORE SAID U.S. DISARMAMENT AMBASSADOR JAMES W. WADSWORTH SIGNED A JOINT COMMUNIQUE WHICH HE CONTENDED "MISINFORMED" THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD.

GORE ATTRIBUTED THE WORDING TO THE SOVIET DELEGATE, SEMYON TSARAPKIN, AND DECLARED:

"I MUST SAY IN ALL CANDOR THAT THAT IS NOT THE FIRST TIME I HAVE SEEN TSARAPKIN RUN CIRCLES AROUND AMBASSADOR WADSWORTH."

HIS CRITICISM OF WADSWORTH FOLLOWED A RENEWAL OF HIS EARLIER CHARGE THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS GOING TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS "WITHOUT PURPOSE AND PLAN" AND WILL FIND HIMSELF "LOST AND DRIFTING IN A MURKY SEA OF HAPHAZARD DIPLOMACY."

IN REMARKS DIRECTED TO CAMP DAVID AND THE PRESUMMIT MEETING OF EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN GORE ADDED:

"IT IS TOO LATE TO NEGOTIATE A CAREFUL AGENDA FOR THE PARIS SUMMIT CONFERENCE. MR. KHRUSHCHEV HAS ALREADY BUTTONED THAT ONE UP ON TERMS EMINENTLY TO HIS SATISFACTION.

"BUT IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO UNIFY THE WESTERN POSITION ON KEY ISSUES AND UPON A PLAN OF PROCEDURE."

HE SAID THE TWO SHOULD CONTEMPLATE "THE DANGERS OF PLAYING POWER POLITICS BY EAR" AND LAY PLANS FOR AN AGENDA FOR A SUCCEEDING SUMMIT CONFERENCE IF ONE SHOULD BE HELD. HE RENEWED HIS CHARGE THAT SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER HAD CONCEDED THE COUNTRY WAS WITHOUT AN AGENDA FOR THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) SAID HERTER WAS WORKING GROUPS IN WASHINGTON, PARIS AND LONDON PREPARING FOR THE MAY 16 CONFERENCE.

"THERE IS CAREFUL WORK BEING DONE IN ADVANCE OF THE SUMMIT," SALTONSTALL ADDED.

HERTER TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE RECENTLY THAT THE CONFERENCE IS "A GAMBLE" AND THAT HE WAS NOT TOO OPTIMISTIC IT WOULD PRODUCE RESULTS. HERTER SAID THEN NO AGENDA HAD BEEN AGREED UPON.

SEN. FRANK J. LAUSCHE (D-OHIO) READ TO THE SENATE A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL'S TESTIMONY THAT THERE IS A THREE-POINT AGENDA FOR THE SUMMIT TALKS, AND THAT "NEVER WAS THERE SUCH PREPARATION IN PROGRESS FOR A MEETING."

LAUSCHE SAID HE DID THIS TO PUT THE PICTURE IN AS GOOD FOCUS AS POSSIBLE, AND BECAUSE HE FELT SURE NO ONE WANTED THE IMPRESSION TO GO OUT THAT "NOTHING WAS BEING DONE TO PREPARE FOR THE CONFERENCE."

HE READ FROM THE TRANSCRIPT OF A SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING AT WHICH FOY D. KOHLER, DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TESTIFIED THAT THE APPARENT CONFUSION ON AN AGENDA AROSE FROM THE FACT THAT ALL CONCERNED WERE AVOIDING THE CONTROVERSY THAT COULD ARISE IF THEY TRIED TO AGREE ON THE SCOPE OF SOME LONG SCHEDULE OF WORK ITEMS.

KOHLER SPOKE OF "THREE DEFINITE SUBJECTS ON THE AGENDA" AND LISTED THEM AS THE GERMAN-BERLIN QUESTION, DISARMAMENT, AND "EAST-WEST RELATIONS -- A SORT OF GRAB BAG COVERING EVERYTHING ELSE."

GORE REPLIED THAT THE AGENDA AS DESCRIBED BY KOHLER "WOULD IN NO WAY MEET THE REQUIREMENT OF AN AGREED PLAN OF PROCEDURE."

UNDER PRODDING BY SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, GORE SAID HE GOT HIS FIRST INFORMATION ON WHAT THE SOVIETS ACTUALLY PROPOSED AT GENEVA FROM A RUSSIAN EMBASSY PRESS RELEASE OF LAST FRIDAY.

GORE SAID THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THE SOVIETS AGREED TO A PROPOSAL FOR THE CESSATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND TESTS PRODUCING RELATIVELY LARGE EXPLOSIONS AS WELL AS THE U. S. PROPOSAL FOR CARRYING OUT A PROGRAM OF JOINT RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION ON WAYS TO IDENTIFY OTHER EXPLOSIONS WITH THIS PROVISO:

THAT ALL PARTIES TO THE TREATIES SIMULTANEOUSLY UNDERTAKE NOT TO CONDUCT DURING A PERIOD OF RESEARCH ANY NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS PRODUCING EXPLOSIONS OF LESSER MAGNITUDE.

GORE SAID THE WORDING LED TO THE INTERPRETATION THAT RUSSIA HAD ACCEPTED THE U. S. PROPOSAL WITH THE CONDITION OF A MORATORIUM ON TESTS BELOW A GIVEN SIZE.

BUT, GORE SAID, THE U. S. PROPOSAL WAS CONDITIONED UPON SOVIET AGREEMENT TO A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF ON-SITE INSPECTIONS AND THE RUSSIANS "HAVE NOT AGREED TO ONE INSPECTION AS YET."

ANDERSON INTERJECTED THAT THE RUSSIAN PROVISO "COMPLETELY REJECTS OUR PROPOSAL."

"THE RUSSIANS DID NOT EVEN SAY THEY ACCEPT IT," GORE REPLIED.

LT852PES

1960

A129WX

(360) MIGHT LEAD CIVIL DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28 (AP)-A CONGRESSMAN CHARGED TODAY THAT CIVIL DEFENSE IS IN DEPLORABLE CONDITION AND THE HEAD OF THE PROGRAM DEFENDED THE RIGHT OF A SPEAKER TO LAMBAST COMMUNISM AT A GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CIVIL DEFENSE SEMINAR.

REP. CHET HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF) OPENED A WEEK OF CIVIL DEFENSE HEARINGS BY HIS MILITARY OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WITH A SHARP CRITICISM OF THE PROGRAM, IN GENERAL. THEN HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS TO SPUR CONSTRUCTION OF FALLOUT SHELTERS IS A FLOP.

30.24-10357

1960

LEO A. HOEGH, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION, AGREED FULLY WITH HOLIFIELD ON WHAT THEY TERMED THE INEFFECTIVENESS OF THE TWO-YEAR-OLD SHELTER BUILDING PROGRAM BUT BLAMED CONGRESS FOR NOT APPROPRIATING MORE FUNDS.

HOEGH WAS ASKED ABOUT A SPEECH MADE BY GEORGE S. BENSON, PRESIDENT OF HARDING COLLEGE OF SEARCY, ARK., AT A CIVIL DEFENSE SEMINAR AT BATTLE CREEK, MICH., IN OCTOBER, 1958.

HOEGH SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT BENSON'S SPEECH BUT IF IT WAS MAINLY AN ATTACK ON COMMUNISM, "I'M ALL FOR THAT." HE ADDED "ANYONE WHO IS AGAINST COMMUNISM, I'M FOR HIM. I HATE COMMUNISM."

HERBERT ROBACK, STAFF ADMINISTRATOR OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID BENSON'S TALK WAS MOSTLY POLITICAL AND THAT THERE HAD BEEN SOME COMPLAINTS ABOUT IT.

"IS THIS A PROPER THING FOR A CIVIL DEFENSE LECTURE?" ROBACK ASKED.

HOEGH SAID HE COULD SEE WHERE A LECTURE ON COMMUNISM MIGHT HELP COMBAT PUBLIC APATHY AND THE ATTITUDE "THAT IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE."

BENSON DELIVERED THE TALK BEFORE APPROXIMATELY 70 CLERGYMEN AND CHURCH OFFICIALS ATTENDING ONE OF SEVERAL CIVIL DEFENSE INDOCTRINATION COURSES SPONSORED BY THE OCDM FOR CHURCH LEADERS AND OTHERS.

HOLIFIELD DESCRIBED THE TALK AS "PRETTY POLITICAL." AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE SAID IT STRONGLY CRITICIZED POLICIES OF THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.

"IT MIGHT BE A GOOD SPEECH FOR SOME OCCASIONS BUT I DOUBT IF IT WOULD BE FOR A CIVIL DEFENSE MEETING," HOLIFIELD SAID.

HOEGH REPLIED THAT HIS OFFICE DOESN'T FOLLOW A POLICY OF REQUIRING TALKS FOR SUCH MEETINGS TO BE CLEARED IN ADVANCE AND THAT HIS AGENCY DIDN'T KNOW WHAT BENSON INTENDED TO SAY.

SEEKING TO PLACE BLAME ON CONGRESS FOR THE FALLDOWN ON THE FALLOUT, HOEGH SAID PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ASKED $29,120,000 OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC TO THE NEED OF THE SHELTERS AND TO BUILD SOME PROTOTYPES TO STIMULATE WIDESPREAD BUILDING BY INDUSTRY AND INDIVIDUALS. BUT CONGRESS PROVIDED ONLY $10,284,000, HOEGH SAID.

A PRESIDENTIAL REQUEST FOR $21,410,000 FOR THE PROGRAM IN THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1 IS PENDING BEFORE CONGRESS.

CZ1108PES

A73WX (IWO)

(480) IWO JIMA PHOTO

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28 (AP)-THE MAN WHO PHOTOGRAPHED THE RAISING OF THE FIRST STARS AND STRIPES ON IWO JIMA'S MT. SURIBACHI SAID TODAY THE FAMOUS JOE ROSENTHAL PICTURE OF THE SECOND FLAG RAISING "DEFINITELY WAS NOT A PHONY."

THE POINT CAME UP SUNDAY WHEN A CHARACTER IN A TELEVISION SHOW, PLAYING THE PART OF ONE OF THE MARINES, the late Ira Hayes, WHO RAISED THE SECOND FLAG, SAID THESE LINES:

"THEY'D TAKEN ABOUT 10,000 PICTURES THAT DAY...EVERYBODY KNEW IT WAS A PHONY. EVERYBODY ON THE ISLAND WAS LAUGHING ABOUT THAT PHONY FLAG-RAISING PICTURE."

TODAY'S STATEMENT DENYING THE CHARGE OF PHONINESS CAME FROM LOUIS LOWERY, PHOTOGRAPHIC DIRECTOR OF THE MARINES' LEATHERNECK MAGAZINE.

LOWERY WAS A STAFF SERGEANT ON IWO JIMA. ROSENTHAL WAS THERE AS A PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LOWERY TOLD THE WASHINGTON STAR:

"ALTHOUGH I HAD TAKEN THE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE IWO JIMA FLAG-RAISING ABOUT THREE OR FOUR HOURS BEFORE JOE ROSENTHAL TOOK HIS PHOTO, HIS WAS CERTAINLY NOT A POSED PICTURE.

"IT WAS MERELY A PHYSICAL THING OF TAKING DOWN A SMALLER FLAG.

WHICH WAS HARD TO SEE OVER THE WHOLE ISLAND, AND REPLACING IT WITH A MUCH LARGER FLAG. THEY DID IT ONLY ONCE--CONSEQUENTLY, IT WASN'T REHEARSED."

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT THE TIME IN 1945 REPORTED BOTH FLAG RAISINGS.

FOLLOWING SUNDAY'S TELEVISION SHOW, THE A. P. ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING ANY SUGGESTION THAT ROSENTHAL'S PICTURE WAS A PHONY HAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST FOUNDATION IN FACT.

ROSENTHAL, SINCE 1946 WITH THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, COMMENTED:

"I'M GRATEFUL TO THE A. P. FOR THEIR ACCURATE STATEMENT INSOFAR AS MY PARTICIPATION IS CONCERNED."

ROSENTHAL WROTE HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF THE FLAG-RAISING FOR COLLIER'S MAGAZINE IN FEBRUARY 1955, TEN YEARS AFTER. IN IT HE SAID:

"WE STARTED UP THE HILL, STOPPING A HALF DOZEN TIMES TO TAKE COVER WHILE MARINES TOSSED GRENADES AND SET OFF DEMOLITION CHARGES IN CAVE OPENINGS WHERE JAPS WERE STILL HOLED IN."

HALFWAY UP, HE WENT ON, THEY MET LOWERY AND FOUR OTHER MARINES COMING DOWN. THEY SAID A PATROL ALREADY HAD RAISED A FLAG AT THE SUMMIT, A BANNER 54 BY 28 INCHES FROM THE ATTACK TRANSPORT MISSOULA. BUT ROSENTHAL WROTE THAT HE DECIDED TO GO ON UP ANYWAY AND GET A PICTURE OF THE FLAG.

". . .IT WAS SHORTLY BEFORE NOON THAT WE CAME OVER THE BROW OF THE HILL AND SAW THE FLAG," HE SAID. "AS I GOT CLOSER, I SAW A GROUP OF OUR MEN HAULING A LONG IRON PIPE AND THEN I NOTICED STILL ANOTHER MARINE HOLDING A NEATLY FOLDED FLAG.

"'WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?' I ASKED.

"'WE'RE GONNA PUT UP THIS BIGGER FLAG,' ONE OF THEM SAID, 'AND KEEP THE OTHER FOR A SOUVENIR.'

"THE LARGER FLAG, IT TURNED OUT, HAD BEEN TAKEN OFF LST 779, WHICH WAS BEACHED NEAR THE BASE OF SURIBACHI. IT MEASURED 8 FEET BY 4 FEET, 8 INCHES.

"I THOUGHT OF TRYING A SHOT OF THE TWO FLAGS, ONE COMING DOWN AND THE OTHER GOING UP, BUT. . .I COULDN'T LINE IT UP. THEN I DECIDED TO GET JUST THE ONE FLAG GOING UP, AND I BACKED OFF ABOUT 35 FEET."

TO GET BETTER ELEVATION, ROSENTHAL SAID HE BUILT UP ROCKS AND A JAP SANDBAG TO A HEIGHT OF ABOUT TWO FEET, THEN CLIMBED ON THE PILE. ABOUT THREE FEET TO HIS RIGHT WAS SGT. BILL GENAUST OF MINNEAPOLIS, A MARINE PHOTOGRAPHER, LATER KILLED, TAKING COLOR MOVIES OF THE FLAG-RAISING.

"'I'M NOT IN YOUR WAY, AM I, JOE?' HE CALLED.

"'NO,' I SHOUTED, 'AND THERE IT GOES.'

"OUT OF THE CORNER OF MY EYE, AS I HAD TURNED TOWARD GENAUST, I HAD SEEN THE MEN START THE FLAG UP. I SWUNG MY CAMERA, AND SHOT THE SCENE."

LT746PES

1960

A45WX
(420) NIGHT LEAD POLARIS
BY FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28 (AP)-A REPUBLICAN SENATOR CHIDED THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION TODAY FOR "NIBBLING AWAY AT THE EDGES" OF THE PROBLEM OF BUILDING A FORMIDABLE FLEET OF MISSILE-LAUNCHING SUBMARINES QUICKLY.

"WE NEED A BOLD, DIRECT PROGRAM FOR INCREASING THE NUMBER OF POLARIS SUBMARINES, NOT JUST A GESTURE IN THAT DIRECTION," SEN. NORRIS COTTON (R-NH) TOLD THE SENATE.

HIS SPEECH WAS PROMPTED BY A NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT IT WAS SHIFTING 52 MILLION DOLLARS FROM OTHER PROGRAMS TO PUSH COMPLETION OF SEVEN PARTIALLY BUILT SUBMARINES EACH CAPABLE OF FIRING 16 NUCLEAR-TIPPED POLARIS MISSILES. AS A STARTER, THESE ROCKETS WILL HAVE A 1,200-MILE RANGE.

COTTON CALLED THIS A STEP FORWARD--BUT TOO SMALL A STEP.

"I BELIEVE WE MUST BUILD A FULL COMPLEMENT OF NINE POLARIS SUBMARINES IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1961 (STARTING JULY 1) PROGRAM INSTEAD OF ONLY THREE AS PROPOSED IN THE BUDGET," THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICAN DECLARED.

TREBLING THE POLARIS SUB PROGRAM IN THE COMING YEAR WOULD COST AN EXTRA BILLION DOLLARS, COTTON ESTIMATED. FOR SOME TIME, THE PENTAGON HAS BEEN STUDYING PROPOSALS TO DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF SUCH SUBS THAT WOULD BE STARTED IN THE COMING FISCAL YEAR.

MEANWHILE, THE NAVY REPORTED FAILURE OF ITS FIRST EFFORT TO IGNITE A POLARIS MISSILE IN THE AIR AFTER IT HAD BEEN TEST LAUNCHED FROM UNDERWATER OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST.

THIS DEVELOPMENT COULD BEAR ON HOW FAST THE SOLID-FUEL MISSILE CAN BE MADE READY FOR COMBAT FIRING FROM SUBMERGED SUBMARINES.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE FAILURE IN YESTERDAY'S TEST AFTER A SERIES OF SUCCESSFUL EJECTIONS OF DUMMY MISSILES BY COMPRESSED AIR FROM BELOW WATER SURFACE.

ACCORDING TO THE NAVY, SOMETHING WENT WRONG AFTER YESTERDAY'S TEST MISSILE WAS LAUNCHED AND BEFORE A FIRING DEVICE COULD TRIGGER.

THE IGNITION MECHANISM HAD BEEN TESTED BY ITSELF SEVERAL TIMES AND HAD FUNCTIONED SUCCESSFULLY IN TEST MODELS OF THE POLARIS LAUNCHED FOR SHORT FLIGHTS FROM THE GROUND.

THE MISSILE'S PROPULSION EQUIPMENT HAS PERFORMED WELL--9 CLAIMED SUCCESSES IN 10 DISTANCE FIRINGS THIS YEAR.

IT WAS THESE SUCCESSES THAT LED TO THE DECISION TO SPEED WORK ON MISSILE-LAUNCHING SUBS ALREADY UNDERWAY, THE NAVY SAID.

THE 52 MILLION DOLLARS TRANSFERRED TO THIS PROGRAM WILL BE USED FOR ADVANCE ORDERING OF EQUIPMENT AND FOR EXTRA WORK SHIFTS.

SO FAR, TWO POLARIS SUBS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. THREE OTHERS ARE DUE TO BE FINISHED BY THE END OF 1960. FOUR OTHERS ARE IN EARLIER STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION.

IN ADDITION, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO VOTE MONEY TO START THREE BOATS IN THE 1961 FISCAL YEAR AND TO ORDER NUCLEAR REACTORS FOR THREE MORE.

ADM. ARLEIGH A. BURKE, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, HAS SAID A FLEET OF 45 POLARIS SUBMARINES WOULD PACK ENOUGH MISSILE POWER TO SMASH RUSSIA. HE ESTIMATED IT WOULD TAKE 15 YEARS TO BUILD SUCH A FLEET AT THE PRESENTLY PLANNED RATE.

LT525PES

1960

A90WX
ADVANCE FOR 2 P.M. EST TUESDAY, MARCH 29 --EDITORS: NOTE DATE
(290) POLARIS PORT
(ADVANCE) CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 29 (AP)-THE FIRST PORT FOR ARMING THE ~~DEADLINE~~ deadly BALLISTIC MISSILE POLARIS SUBMARINES WAS DEDICATED HERE TODAY.

MISSILES WILL BE ASSEMBLED, CHECKED OUT, STORED OR LOEADED ABOARD THE FLEET BALLISTIC SUBMARINES AT THE NEW FACILITY. IT IS BUILT ON IN 800 ACRE RESERVATION SEVEN MILES UP THE COOPER RIVER FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

REP. MENDEL RIVERS (D-SC) SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE DEDICATION THAT "THIS BASE WILL ONLY BECOME COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL IN ITS OPERATION IF IT IS NEVER UTILIZED FOR ITS ULTIMATE PURPOSE."

RIVERS, MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID "LIKE THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER, IN OUR HOME, LIKE A DOCTOR ON EMERGENCY CALL, LIKE THE FIRE INSURANCE WE OBTAIN, WE HOPE WE WILL NEVER SEE THIS BASE PUT TO ITS WARTIME USE."

30.24- 10359

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE HYDROGEN WARHEADS OF THE POLARIS MISSILES WILL BE STORED AT THE ASSEMBLY PLANT HERE OR AT A MORE DISTANT LOCATION.

HIMINGWAY

NINETEEN OFFICERS AND 200 ENLISTED MEN, PLUS ABOUT 100 ENGINEERS WHO WILL ACT AS TECHNICAL ADVISERS, WILL STAFF THE ASSEMBLY PLANT. CMDR. HARRY C. COX, A SPECIALIST IN NAVAL ORDNANCE AND A NATIVE OF HEMMINGWAY, S.C., WILL BE IN COMMAND.

THE POLARIS MISSILE, TO BE FIRED FROM SUBMERGED NUCLEAR SUBMARINES, WILL HAVE AN INITIAL OPERATIONS RANGE OF ABOUT 1,380 STATUTE MILES. TH MISSILES HAVE BEEN FIRED MORE THAN 900 MILES IN TESTS.

EACH OF THE 16 MISSILES IN A POLARIS SUBMARINE PRESUMABLY WILL HAVE A POTENTIAL ENERGY RELEASE EQUIVALENT TO BETWEEN ONE AND TWO MEGATONS (A MEGATON EQUALS THE ENERGY RELEASE FROM ONE MILLION TONS OF CONVENTIONAL TNT).

THE FIRST OF THE POLARIS SUBMARINES AND THIS WEAPON ASSEMBLY CENTER WILL BE READY FOR THE PRODUCTION-LINE MISSILES WHEN THEY BEGIN TO COME OFF THE LINE.

THE NUCLEAR-POWERED GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS COMMISSIONED LAST DECEMBER AND NOW IS IN OPERATION. THE SECOND OF THE POLARIS SUBS, THE PATRICK HENRY, IS SCHEDULED TO JOIN THE FLEET BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR.

END ADVANCE FOR 2 P.M. EST TUESDAY, MARCH 28

SR913AES

1960

A146 (400)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS MARCH 29

1960

BY ALEX SUN

(ADVANCE) HONG KONG, MARCH 28 (AP)-WIDESPREAD DISSENSION AMONG THE YOUTH OF COMMUNIST CHINA--WHO DEMAND PERSONAL FREEDOM--IS REPORTED IN RECENT ISSUES OF THE OFFICIAL FORTNIGHTLY CHINA YOUTH JOURNAL.

THIS OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE ACCUSES RED CHINA'S YOUTH OF BEING HEADSTRONG, POLITICALLY UNRELIABLE AND TOO CONSCIOUS OF SUCH "BOURGEOIS" CONCEPTS AS PERSONAL FREEDOM AND MONETARY REWARD.

MOST OF THE YOUTH IN RED CHINA GREW UP UNDER THE COMMUNIST REGIME ESTABLISHED ON THE CHINA MAINLAND MORE THAN 10 YEARS AGO, BUT ALL THE FORCES OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND INDOCTRINATION APPARENTLY HAVE FAILED SO FAR TO CAST THEM ALL IN THE COMMUNIST MOULD.

"THERE ARE STILL QUITE A FEW YOUNG COMRADES WHO...DO NOT WANT TO BECOME THE TAMED INSTRUMENT OF THE PARTY," THE JOURNAL REPORTED. "SOME OF THEM EVEN FELL ONE'S HUMAN DIGNITY IS DEGRADED WHEN THE PARTY ASKS THEM TO BEHAVE LIKE TAMED INSTRUMENTS."

SOME YOUTHS WENT ALONG WITH COMMUNISM AT THE START BUT NOW THAT THEIR REVOLUTIONARY FERVOR HAS WORN OFF "THEY ARE BEGINNING TO SHOW RESENTMENT TO LABOR WITHOUT REWARD," SAYS THE JOURNAL, ADDING:

"THEY DEVELOP THOUGHTS ABOUT WORKING FOR PAY--SO MUCH MONEY FOR SO MUCH WORK. THESE ARE THOUGHTS OF INDIVIDUALISM."

OTHERS, IT SAID, HAVE PROVED THEIR UNRELIABILITY BY FOLLOWING PARTY LINE UNDER ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES BUT BUCKLING UNDER PRESSURE.

"WHENEVER THERE IS A LITTLE ADVERSE WIND THEY WAVER. THEY CANNOT STAND STRAIGHT AND FIRM," THE JOURNAL SAID.

"THESE YOUTHS ARE NOT GENUINELY, SINCERELY AND WHOLHEARTEDLY LOYAL TO THE PARTY. DEEP IN THEIR SOULS THERE IS STILL THE HEART OF A BOURGEOISIE."

MANY YOUTHS IN CHINA, IT SAID, STILL SEEK "ABSOLUTE PERSONAL FREEDOM." SOME OF THEM "CONSIDER DISCIPLINE AS SOMETHING ANTAGONISTIC TO FREEDOM."

"SOME PEOPLE PAY LIP-SERVICE TO THE IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE AND ORGANIZATION, BUT THEY DO NOT OBEY THE LEADERSHIP OF THE ORGANIZATION UNCONDITIONALLY," THE JOURNAL SAID. "SOME ACT ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN INTEREST AND OPINIONS OR, WHEN THEY CARRY OUT STATE OR PARTY POLICY, THEY INTERPRET IT ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN JUDGMENT.

"THEY FIRST WEIGH THEIR ACTIONS, TO SEE IF THEY WILL BE BENEFICIAL TO HEMSELVES...THEY SAY DISCIPLINE AND ORGANIZATION SHOULD NOT BE OVER-EMPHASIZED, AND DEMAND ABSOLUTE PERSONAL FREEDOM."

THE JOURNAL CHARGED THAT MOST STUDENTS IN COMMUNIST CHINA HAVE DEVELOPED AN ACQUISITIVE OUTLOOK TOWARD KNOWLEDGE, BUT WANT NO PART OF COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY.

MOST OF THEM ARE DETERMINED TO BE "WHITE AND EXPERT," NOT "RED AND EXPERT," IT SAID.

"THEY SAY THAT IN A COMMUNIST SOCIETY EVERYTHING BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE AND ONLY KNOWLEDGE IS PRIVATELY OWNED," THE JOURNAL REPORTED. "IF THEY CAN ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE, NO ONE CAN TAKE IT AWAY FROM THEM."

END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS MARCH 29, MOVED MARCH 27.

JA1043PES

A98

OMURA, JAPAN, MARCH 28 (AP)-A GROUP OF 344 KOREANS SET SAIL TODAY FOR THE SOUTH KOREAN PORT OF PUSAN IN THE FIRST STAGE OF A SOUTH KOREA-JAPAN REPATRIATION PROGRA.

THE VOYAGERS ABOARD THE 822-TON JAPANESE SHIP SANSUL MARU IS DUE IN PURAN TOMORROW.

MORE THAN 14,000 KOREANS HAVE SAILED FROM JAPAN FOR COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA SINCE DEC. 14, LURED BY THE PROMISE OF HOMES, JOBS AND A BETTER LIFE. NEARLY 600,000 KOREANS WERE STRANDED IN JAPAN AFTER WORLD WAR II. THE RED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT HAS PROMISED THEM HOUSING, FREE SCHOOLING FOR THEIR CHILDREN AND WORK AT THEIR CHOSEN OCCUPATION.

SOUTH KOREA SAYS ITS DOORS ARE ALSO OPEN, BUT IT CONTENDS REPATRIATES SHOULD BE COMPENSATED BY JAPAN AND ALLOWED TO BRING HOME ALL THEIR PROPERTY BEFORE A MASS REPATRIATION IS LAUNCHED.

RP945AES

(100)

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 28 (AP)-BELGIUM AND WEST GERMANY AGREED TODAY TO ESTABLISH MILITARY DEPOTS ON A PARTNERSHIP BASIS.

A DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID DEPOTS IN BELGIUM WILL BE MANNED CHIEFLY BY BELGIANS. ONLY SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL WILL BE GERMAN.

GERMANY, HARD HIT FOR STORAGE SPACE WITH MANY NORTH AMERICAN TREATY ORGANIZATION BASES ON ITS SOIL, HAS BEEN CASTING ABOUT FOR STORAGE BASES STIRRED UP A TEMPEST OF OPPOSITION AMONG GERMANY'S NATO PARTNERS. THAT QUESTION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO NATO.

THE BELGIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DEPOTS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT ESTABLISHED EITHER IN BELGIUM OR GERMANY WILL BE FOR THE USE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF EITHER NATION.

JA628PES

A16KX (REGULUS)

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 28 (AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SUBMARINE HALIBUT HAS BECOME THE FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINE TO FIRE A GUIDED MISSILE FROM HER DECK.

THE NAVY SAID THE HALIBUT SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED A REGULUS II MISSILE FRIDAY OFF OAHU AND THEN GUIDED THE RADIO-CONTROLLED MISSILE

UNTIL PLANES TOOK OVER.

THE REGULUS WEAPON CIRCLED NIIHAU ISLAND OFF OAHU AT 600 MILES AN HOUR AND FINALLY LANDED WITHOUT DAMAGE AT BONHAM AIR FORCE BASE ON KAUAI ISLAND.

THE REGULUS FIRING IS PART OF THE NAVY'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR FIRING THE POLARIS MISSILE FROM SUBMERGERGED SUBMARINES. THE REGULUS HAS BEEN FIRED FREQUENTLY FROM CONVENTIONALLY POWERED UNDERSEA CRAFT.

HU205PCY

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SEOUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 29 (AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY KOREA CANNOT BE REUNITED PEACEFULLY.

HE REITERATED THAT THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA WILL CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO GET THE COOPERATION OF THE FREE WORLD IN UNIFYING KOREA BUT IS ALSO READY TO FIGHT ALONE.

THE 85-YEAR-OLD KOREAN LEADER OUTLINED HIS ATTITUDE IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE U.S. ARMED FORCES NEWSPAPER PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES. THE ARTICLE WAS THE THIRD AND LAST OF THE SERIES.

DELAY IN BREAKING THE REUNIFICATION DEADLOCK HAS "STEMMED FROM THE INCORRECT OPINION OF OUR FRIENDS THAT UNIFICATION COULD BE ATTAINED PEACEFULLY," RHEE SAID. "THAT WOULD BE TRUE ONLY IF THE INFLUENCE OF RUSSIA AND RED CHINA COULD BE ELIMINATED IN THE NORTH AND THIS IS MOST UNLIKELY FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE."

HE SAID THE DIVISION OF KOREA "CANNOT BE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE INDEFINITELY. WE HAVE WAITED LONG ALREADY AND AS TIME GOES ON IT IS RIGHT THAT WE SHOULD CONSULT OUR OWN INTERESTS AND OUR INTERPRETATION OF THE INTERESTS OF OUR FRIENDS."

INSISTING KOREA SHOULD HAVE BEEN UNITED DURING THE KOREAN WAR, RHEE SAID: "THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH DO NOT WANT COMMUNISM. AND THE ONLY PROBLEM IS TO SMASH THE RULING ELITE OF A FEW SLAVEMASTERS BACKED BY MOSCOW AND PEIPING."

"THE ONLY RESOLUTION OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN FREEDOM AND COMMUNISM IS THROUGH THE VICTORY OF ONE OR THE OTHER...I HAVE CONFIDENCE THAT THE FREE WORLD WILL AWAKEN, DEFEND ITSELF AND THUS BRING ABOUT THE DESTRUCTION OF COMMUNISM."

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